

Review of: "Reconciling Afterlife Concepts of Major Religions Through the Cosmological Model of a Cyclic Universe"

Joachim Fischer

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

There is no mention of the christian platonism. (Origines, Dionysos Aeropagita, Augustinus...) . It is impossible to discuss this topic without even mentioning these authors. There was a big debate among the christians in 3rd century after christ on tis topic. Those ideas where based on the idea of "platonic age", a cyclic theorie about ca. 8000 years. In the 3rd century philosophy of nature changed from the possibility of a cyclic time to a linear time.

There is no difference made in the different forms of those religions.

For christians: are they orthodox (byzantine, alexandrian or antiochenian), catholic, lutheran, calvinist, pentecostal? All those denominations have very different opinions about this specific topic. Just one example: the reformation started 1517 with a discussion about the life after death and the purgatory. It led to the seperation of protestant denominations from roman catholic churches. The best introduction in my opinion on this topic is still Barbara Tuchmann: "***The March of Folly: From Troy to Vietnam***" *It seems impossible to discuss this theme without discussing the rol of purgatory. The question is: can a purgatory be part of the new theory?*

There is no mention of christian heretics in their denomination: e.g. G.E.Lessing for the lutheran church; de Chardin for catholic church.

The same problem appears with the different scools in Hinduism and Buddhism. Hinduism has a lot of different denominations (I am no expert in this religion) , Buddhism is at least divided in Hinayama and Mahayana, a lot of different groups in Tibet (*Bardo Thödröl*), Japan(*mixed up with Bön*) or China. *The Bardo Thödröl is known as the most important book on this topic.*

There is no discussion about the opinions in Judaism and Islam.

So alltogether it went wrong.

I would recommend to focus on christian platonism and its roots in Platos cosmology. It is necessary to discuss at least Origines *Peri archon / de principiis* .and the "*Edict contra originem*" which was published Denzinger Hünemann, *Enchiridion Symbolorum* Nr. 403ff. Having discussed this topic one could ask to revivify the platonic christian positions under the conditions of a new cosmology. The second text still is the actual minimal position of most christian churches on this topic. It is necessary to discuss at least 8 points of this document.

For buddhism the focus should be the bardo thödröl (*The Tibetan Book of the Dead*), because it is the most detailed book

in Buddhism on this topic. It must be complemented with the *Tipiṭaka.pali.sirimangalo.org* Those works can easily found in internet or in a library. The authors have to chose themselves, which aspect they want to point out. It seems to be impossible, to discuss all aspects.

For Hinduism I have no recomandation.

I would recommand to omit the discusion of Islam and Judaism or ask some collegeaus to write on this topic. You will find lots of materials for Islam in hadith (for those who know, how to handle e.g. here <https://ahadith.co.uk/>) and Talmud for ludaism. https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/babylonian-talmud-full-text?utm_content=cmp-true